

Figures of Prominence
in the News of the
Day—Makers of His-
tory at Home and
Abroad

MEN OF THE WEEK

Stories and Sketches of
the Leaders of To-
day in Thought and
Action Here and
Elsewhere

BELL, FAMED INVENTOR, RECEIVES NEW HONOR

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL, of this city, has been made the recipient of the 1902 medal of the London Society of Fine Arts. Mr. Bell was in attendance at the national educational convention at Minneapolis, Minn., when news reached him of the new honor that had been accorded him. The decoration is known as the Prince Albert medal, and each award requires the concurrence of the Prince of

that, compared to it, are of immense size and weight, why should not a larger and thicker membrane be able to vibrate a piece of iron in front of an electro-magnet?"

This was the essential principle of the speaking telephone. The instrument was exhibited at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia, where, among the crowd of idle curiosity-seekers, chanced to be Sir William Thompson, now Lord Kelvin, who was amazed by the invention, pronounced it "the wonder of wonders in electric telegraphy," and, on returning home, astonished his colleagues of the British Association, then in session at Glasgow,

selected president of the American Anti-Imperialist League in 1900.

Mr. Boutwell has figured prominently as an author, having produced, in the course of his arduous public career, the following works:

"Educational Topics and Institutions," "Manual of Direct and Excise Tax Laws," "Manual of Massachusetts School Laws," "Volume of Speeches on the Rebellion," "Revision of Statutes of the United States," "Why I Am a Republican," "Report on French and American Claims Under the Treaty Between France and the United States of 1830-1884," "The Lawyer, the Statesman, and the Soldier," "The Crisis of the Republic."

SPOONER, MAN OF VALOR, FINDS OPPOSITION

IT is a bitter fight that is being waged in Wisconsin between Senator Spooner, the senior Senator from that State, and the so-called anti-stalwart faction headed by Governor R. M. La Follette. The Republican State convention adopted a strong anti-stalwart platform, which means, it is said, the retirement of Senator Spooner. On the other hand it is contended that the fact that the convention endorsed Senator Spooner's past record, and merely required him to make some concessions, means that

Senator Spooner is one of the smaller men in the Senate, of wiry build, and active. When not engaged in debate, he is usually chewing tobacco, a habit which he shares in common with Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court.

LIPTON, CHALLENGER, ANSWERS MR. BARRIE

SIR THOMAS LIPTON has filed, through his attorneys, an answer to the claim of David Barrie against him. In substance, the answer says that Barrie was paid for the services for which he claims remuneration from Lipton.

The matter concerns the engagement

honor and title. When the King confers a baronetcy, the family of the man he so distinguishes is permanently benefited.

The marriage of Miss Jeanne Marie Langtry, daughter of Lily Langtry, to Jan Malcolm, the member of Parliament, has removed one name from the list of Sir Thomas Lipton's possible brides. It was common talk that Mrs. Langtry would have approved the match, but that her exquisitely pretty and charming young daughter preferred clever young Mr. Malcolm to the Irish millionaire.

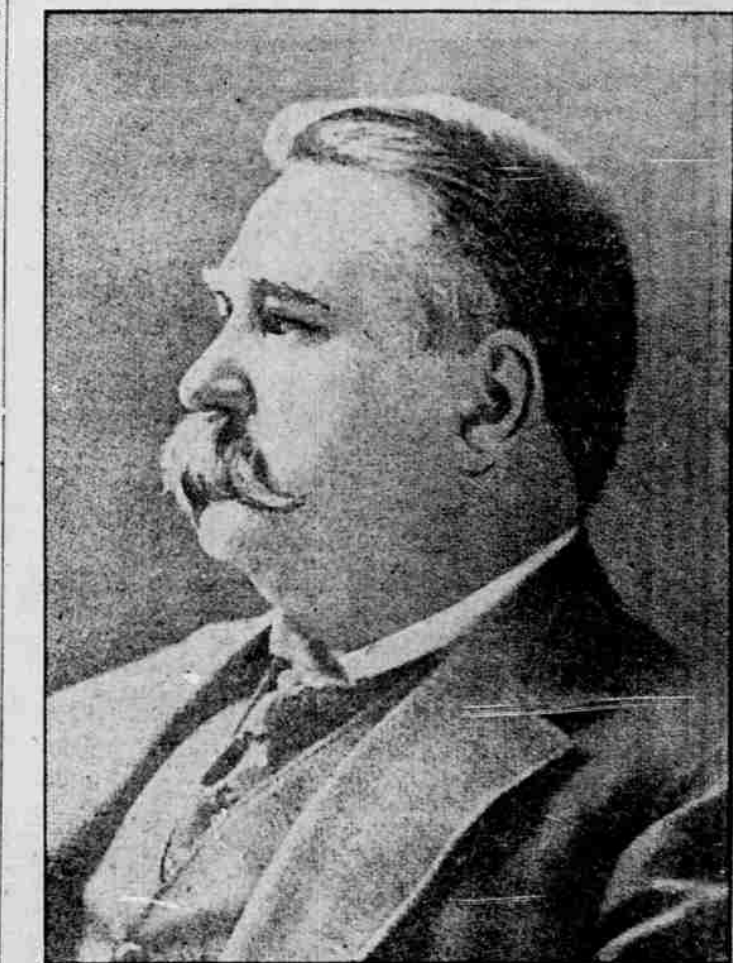
GATES, MAN OF MONEY, WINS CORN CORNER

JOHN W. GATES succeeded in making only a mere trifle of a million and a half out of his corn corner recently closed. The corner at one time promised several times that amount.

Mr. Gates is a financial operator on a very large and rapid scale. He is a product of Chicago, the "hustling" city par excellence. It has been said that if Jay Gould, Cammack, or any other of the old-timers who played battleship and shuttlecock with stocks in the old and now primitive days should return to Wall Street now they would stand in the gallery of the Stock Exchange in open-eyed wonder at the operations of John W. Gates. The financial world has been astonished and perturbed by Mr. Gates' operations on the Street, and it is not too much to say that J. Pierpont Morgan and J. R. Keene, those redoubtable warriors of Wall Street, have experienced many sleepless nights in wondering what the Westerner was going to do next.

Starting in business in the "Windy City," Mr. Gates, after some years of faithful work for Moore Brothers, of the Big Place on the Plains, had his ability recognized. His employers evidently realized that they had in their service, to use the language of Mr. Mold, a "deep flier," a "rasper," a "salt fish," and backed him in several speculations. The results of these ventures proved to be all that his employers could wish.

Flushed with success, to say nothing of cash, Mr. Gates then invaded the New York field, with abundance of Chicago capital behind him, and a large



JOHN W. GATES.

a commissioner and resulting in the Democratic commissioner holding over. Mr. Wachter's loyalty to his party, and his devotion to his friends during that contest won for him the admiration and respect of the Republicans of the Third Congressional district, who unanimously tendered him the nomination in 1898 as Representative to the Fifty-sixth Congress, to which he was elected, and

was re-elected to the Fifty-seventh Congress, receiving 21,641 votes, to 19,579 for Robert F. Leach, Democrat; 288 for Henry L. Hillegeist, Prohibitionist; 44 for Henry F. Mayness, Union Reform, and 253 for Levin T. Jones, Socialist Democrat.

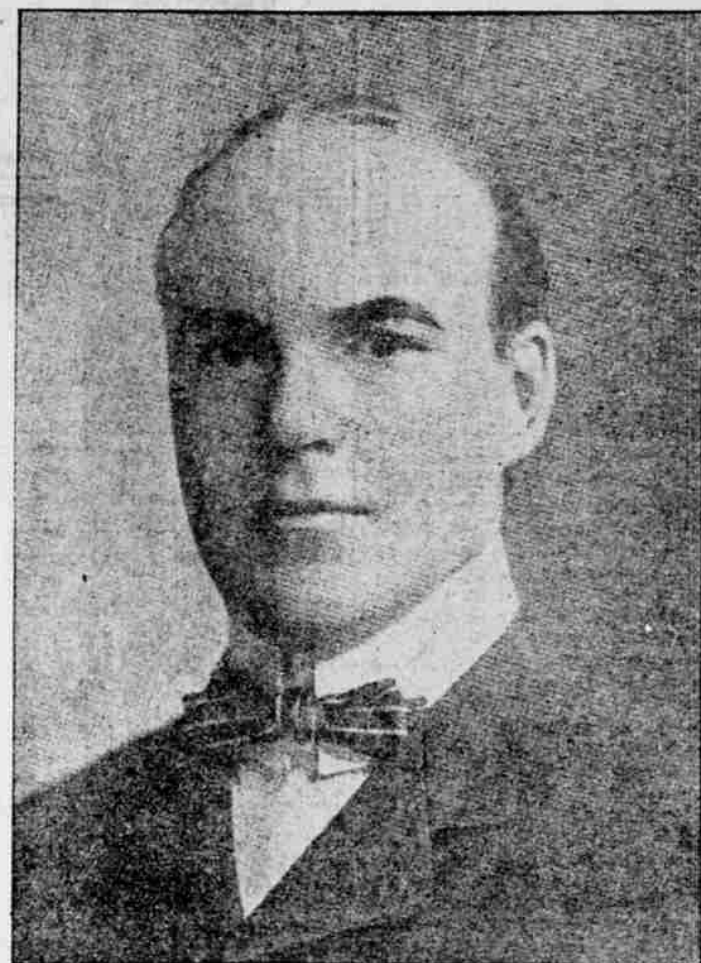
BROWN, BOY MAYOR, RULES MINNEAPOLIS

MINNEAPOLIS, the metropolis of the Northwest, is now ruled by a boy mayor, who but a few months ago was an ordinary police reporter on an evening paper, hustling about for news and watching for an opportunity to scoop his competitors. Thomas R. Brown, Jr., the young man who bears the distinction of being the youngest man who ever ruled the city, is a character in himself, and his influence over the moral condition of the city since he assumed the reins of government a few days ago is already noticeable.

Brown was not elected to the position which he now occupies, and technically he is nothing more than the private secretary to Mayor Ames. But in reality he is exercising the functions of mayor of Minneapolis so far as the regular routine of business is concerned. Alderman Fred M. Powers, vice president of the city council, is the legal mayor of the city while Mayor Ames is at West Baden, Ind., but he chooses to exercise the prerogatives of the position only so far as the signing of warrants and the like go, and is willing to turn over the supervisory powers of the office to Secretary Brown, who thus becomes mayor in reality.

Brown was born in Philadelphia April 23, 1873, and resided in that city until 1887, when his parents removed to Minneapolis. He attended the public schools of his adopted city and later entered the Pennington Seminary in New Jersey to fit himself for the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He completed the seminary course of four years in two years' time, and entered Yale, where he took a course. Abandoning his original intention to don the cloth, he secured a position with the "Minneapolis Journal," and took up the police run.

(Continued on Ninth Page.)



Acting-Mayor BROWN, of Minneapolis.

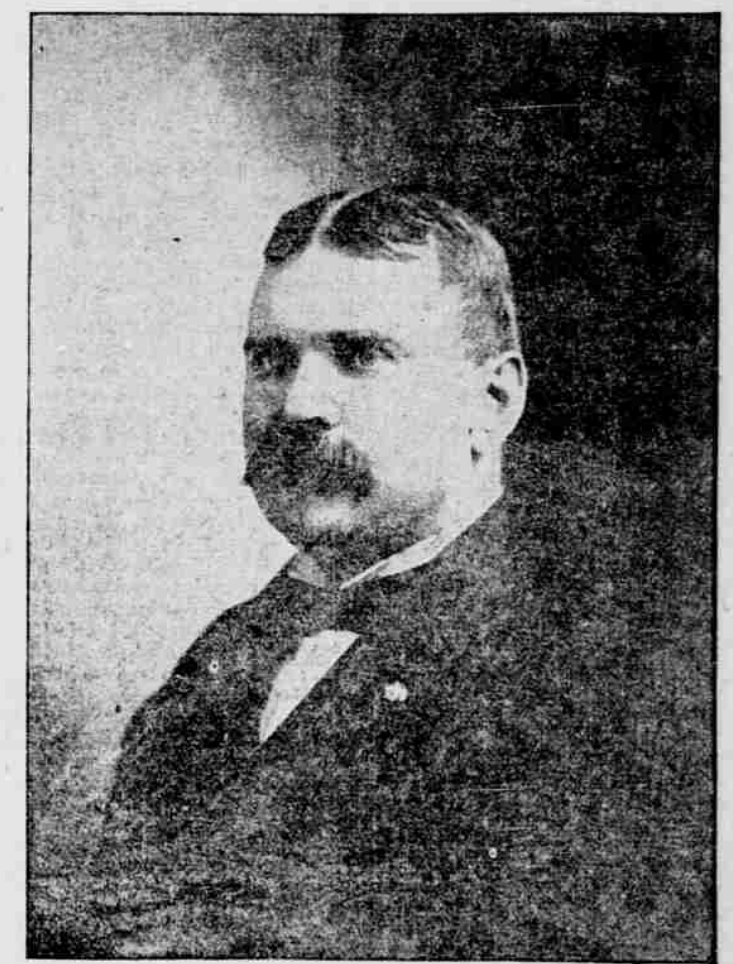
stock of Chicago nerve in his own proper person. He immediately began to "bump" things, and a few months ago made his grand "coup" by beating the Belmont interests and gaining control of the Louisville and Nashville Railway. This was done by buying in the open market, and the representatives of the Rothschilds could not fight against the new factor in the commercial world.

Mr. Gates has ostensibly relinquished his position as president of the American Steel and Wire Company, but it is rumored that he is still the controlling power in that great organization.

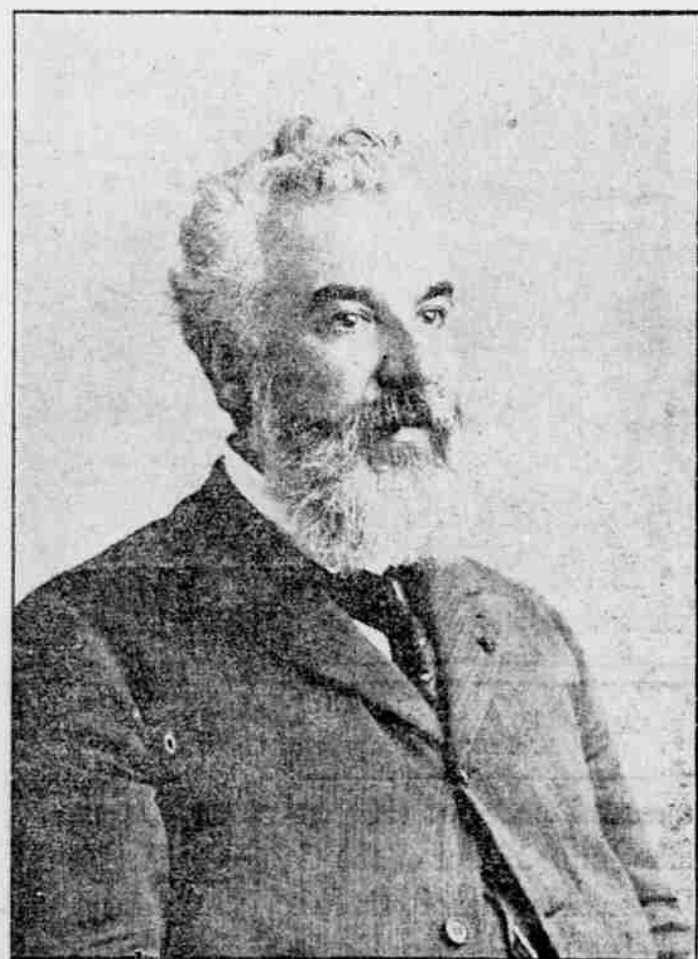
WACHTER DOG VICTIM, RECOVERS FROM BITE

REPRESENTATIVE FRANK C. WACHTER is the only Congressman who has undergone the painful experience of being bitten by a mad dog. Mr. Wachter was bitten while defending his little daughter against the attack of the infuriated animal. It is gratifying to learn that both victims practically have recovered from their wounds.

Mr. Wachter is one of the most popular men, personally, in the House. He is a native of Baltimore, and is, by trade a cutter. He at present conducts a business of examining, adjusting, appraising, and refinishing woollens, cloths, etc. He was appointed by Mayor Hooper, in 1896 a member of the jail board of Baltimore, and served as such for the full term of two years. He was a candidate for police commissioner of Baltimore before the Legislature of 1898, and succeeded in getting the Republican caucus nomination; his election, however, was prevented by fourteen members who combined with the Democrats not to go into a joint convention, thus preventing the election of



Hon. FRANK C. WACHTER.



ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL.

Wales. Mr. Bell is the fourth American to receive the medal, Capt. James B. Eads, Thomas A. Edison, and David Edwin Hughes being the others.

Prof. Bell has constantly affirmed that his great invention was no happy accident or inspiration, but the result of long, patient, persevering studies, based upon the labors of his predecessors.

Prof. Bell's father and grandfather were devoted to the subject of acoustics, and both achieved distinction by their labors in this branch of science.

It has been argued, derogatory to the originality of Prof. Bell's great invention, that the principle of the telephone was nothing new. It is true that Reis' telephone, invented in 1860, could transmit a tune or a melody. But to transmit the peculiar timbre of articulate speech

by his account of what he considered a stupendous exemplification of "Yankee ingenuity."

BOUTWELL, LEADER, DESERTS HIS PARTY

HON. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, long one of the pillars of the Republican party, has renounced the political allegiance of a lifetime. Mr. Boutwell has declared that, no matter whom the Republicans nominated, or what platform he might stand upon, he will not vote for him so long as he is an Imperialist.

"So far as the Democrats are anti-Imperialists," he has stated, "I am with them. I don't think there is any doubt about where I stand on this issue. I

Senator JOHN C. SPOONER, When He Wears a Moustache.

he may again be elected. The German paper, "Die Germania," of Milwaukee, has printed conspicuously some of the words of Senator Spooner in being spoken of as Roosevelt's running mate in the next Presidential campaign.

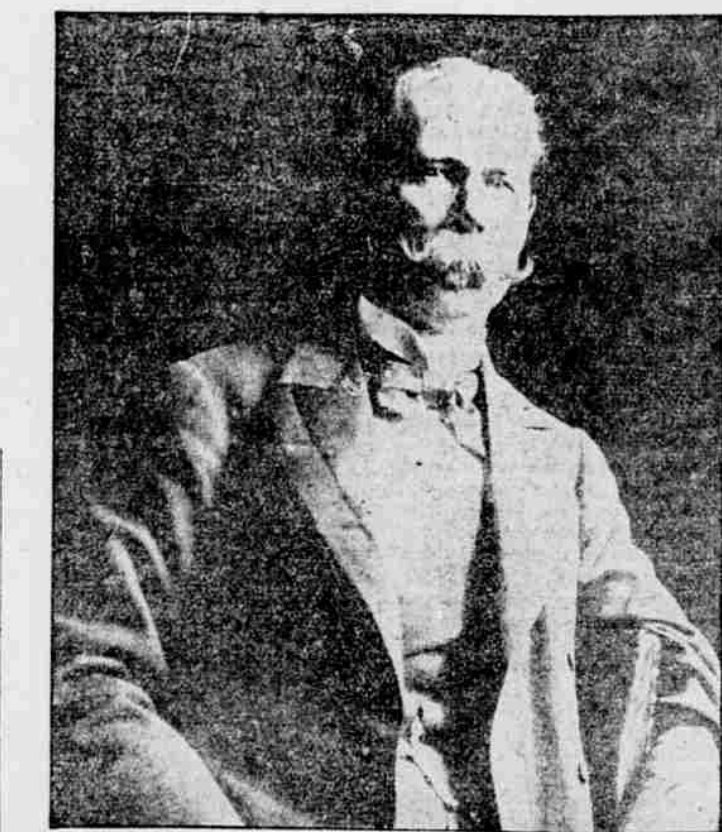
Senator Spooner, though a native of Lawrenceburg, Ind., has been identified with Madison, Wis., his present home, since 1859, when he first set up his residence there. He has an excellent army record, having served as a private in Company A, Fortieth Wisconsin Volunteers, and again promoted to the rank, successively, of captain and brevet major of the Fifth Wisconsin Infantry. He was later appointed private and military secretary to Governor Lucius Fairchild of Wisconsin.

Having served as assistant attorney general of Wisconsin, he won considerable eminence at the bar as a private practitioner. He was elected a member of the Wisconsin Assembly in 1873. He was United States Senator from 1883 until 1891, and was re-elected in 1897. While he has not been regarded in the

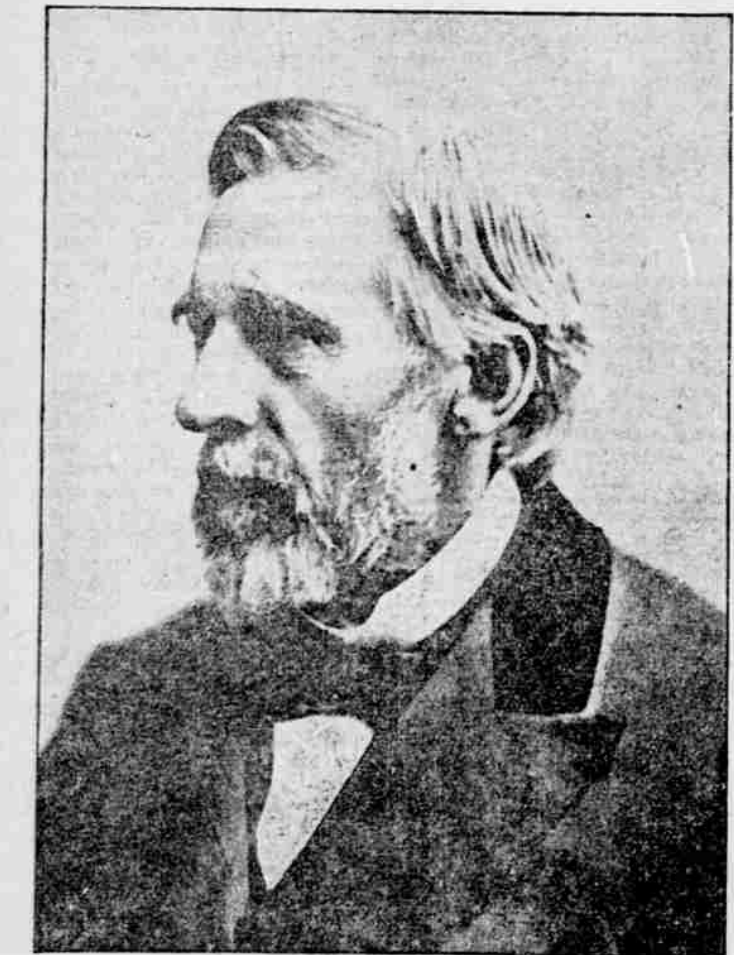
of Barrie to sell the tea of the Lipton Company in October, 1897, at a salary of \$125 per month and 20 per cent commission, but the salary to be deducted from the commission. In 1899, when Barrie was paid \$125, Sir Thomas was engaged in an effort to lift the America's Cup. Barrie attended to many of the details without promise of compensation. It is claimed. At the close of the contest Sir Thomas then allowed Barrie the same amount of commission as he had earned in 1898.

In 1900 Sir Thomas again engaged in a cup contest, and again Barrie attended to certain details, for which, Sir Thomas says in his answer, he paid Barrie £100 in English money. The answer asks that the suit be dismissed.

There will be more reason than ever now for designating mammals to wish to catch Sir Thomas Lipton for their daughters since the King has made him a baronet. Were he to marry and have an heir his title would go down from father to son. He is still Sir Thomas Lipton, but much more than knight. Knighthood confers only a life-long



Sir THOMAS LIPTON.



Hon. GEORGE S. BOUTWELL.

something else was required. It was here that the knowledge accumulated by Prof. Bell and his father and grandfather—each of whom had carefully instructed his son in all that he had acquired—came into play. The phenomena of speech and hearing were as familiar to Alexander Graham Bell as possible. He took, not a model, but a human ear, and, by employing it as a machine for writing sounds (phonograph), he obtained perfect tracings, in the form of sinuous lines, of the sounds that affected the ear. In the course of these experiments he was impressed by the remarkable disproportion in weight between the thin membrane of the eardrums and the bones that it set in vibration, and he remarked:

"If a membrane as thin as tissue paper can control the vibration of bones

have spoken plainly and I think I have been understood. I am against this accursed war. Imperialism must be crushed. I think we can do it. I shall not vote for a Republican for President who is an Imperialist. Even should he agree with me on every other thing, I should still refuse to support him so long as he held Imperialistic ideas."

Mr. Boutwell helped in organizing the Republican party in 1854. Before that time he was one of the most prominent Democratic leaders. President Lincoln appointed him first commissioner of the new Department of Internal Revenue in 1862. After having served as governor of Massachusetts, his native State, 1851-52, he was elected member of Congress, serving from 1863 until 1865. He was one of the seven managers of the impeachment trial of President Johnson. He was Secretary of the Treasury from 1869 until 1873, after which he was elected Senator from Massachusetts. He was